CONDITIONS ARE MUCH IMPROVED

In Philippine Island Possessions.

Wonderful Strides Have Been Taken Toward Americanizing Them.

Annual Report by Philippines Commission Will Be Found Full of Satisfaction and Interest

War Taft has submitted to the President the annual report of the Philippines con together with the separate report of the commission to the Civil Governor of the islands and of the heads of the four departments.

The report says that as soon as the people came to understand that the Gov-ernment had both the ability and the will to protect them, they began to co-operat cordially with the constabulary and other peace officers by giving information against the lawless, so that it became possible to kill or capture them. As a result, the report says, not a single organized body of ladrones is now to be found in the island of Luzou; nearly all the keders, save live or six, have been killed or captured, and the same may be said of the Virayan Islands, with the exception of Samar. The commission adds that there is no reason to suppose that orderly conditions will be otherwise than permanent. The relations between Americans and Filipinos are said to be generally cordial, with a steady growth of confidence and good feeling between them.

Leaders Join Americans. peace officers by giving informatio

Leaders Join Americans.

"All those who are justly entitled to be called leaders of poblic opinion smoog the Filipinos" the report continues. "Fave definitely cast their lot with the Ameri-

Regarding the Moros, the report says the great area of the Moro province, which includes pragitally all of the islands of Mindanao and the Solu archipelago, except for \$5,000 Pilipinos, spoken of as descendants of convicts sent firm the north by Spaniards, is inhabited by Moros, professing Mohammedanism, and by other non-Christian tribes. The authority of the Sulian of Sulu was found, upon investigation, to be repudiated by dattos in the Suli archipelago, who possessed as much authority as he although he was the titular head of the Moros. The report says:

report says: 'From time immemorial the Moros have From time immemorial the Moros have practiced polygamy and have been recustomed to make raids upon other non-Christian tribes to replenish their stock of slaves, as well as in engage in pinary, while the Arabs taught them the use of firearms. The nea-Christian tribes of the province, as soon as they understood the Americans would protect them against their ancient fees, the Moros were only too willing to recently a Morology author. on willing to recognize American author-ty and receive the benefits of protection In a number of instances they have been induced to establish themselves in .Blages and till the adjacent soil. They are said not to be lacking in intelligence. In speaking of the absoration of the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, the report

Sulus Violate Treaties.

"While it had never been recognised as valid and binding, and indeed, as the provision relating to slavery had been repudlated by the President, still it had been lived up to by the Americans in every particular, including the payment of annual subsidies to the Sultan and his principal dattos, but it had been systemmatically and persistently violated by the report says that a pacific police the impression that a pacific police the impression that a pacific police of the property o

them."

The report says that a pacific policy toward the Moros seemed to give them the impression that the Americans were afraid of them, but a short, decisive campaign gave them to understand that the Americans had not only the purpose, but the power, to support its authority and enforce order. "There is no reason," it is added, "to expect further trouble with the Sulu Moros."

added, 'to expect further trouble with the Solu Moros.'

Referring to the conference with the Soluan of Solu at Manila, the report ways that upon his explanation that the annulment of the treaty left him without means of subsilence he being deprived of the revenues received as Sultan, the commission thoughts it would be meantable to permit this, and agreed to give him and the members of his household 13,000 peass annually, with the understanding that he and they gave every ald to the Governor. It was found that the Sulu Moros have no general system of laws, each tribe having an unwritten code of its own, but all so incongruous as to make them worthless as a basis upon which to build. As an illustration, it is stated that in some of the codes murder is punishable by a small fine, and it cases of adultery the man is fined and the woulan buried alive.

With reference to the frier lands.

an buried alive.

With reference to the friar lands, the commission, after repeating the statements of opposition on the part of the majority of the Filipines to the friars, says:

American Catholic Directorate. American Catholic Directorate.

"The Holy See, recognizing that the Filipines were, renerally speaking, Reman Catholics, and the wisdom of supplying them with pricats who would be acceptable to them, has appointed an American archbishop and bishops, who have taken the places formerly occupied by Spanish churchmen, and has pursued the wise and conciliatory pelley of declining to force objectionable priests upon reluctant parishioners, and has brought its great influence to bear in facilitating the purchase by the Government of the large landed proporties under the control of the frug orders,"

purchase by the Government of the large handed properties under the control of the febru orders."

The report says there still continues to be much controversy and likefeeling between the Independent Pilipino church party, or Aglipayans, as they are commonly called, and the Roman apostolic church in regard to the churches, convents and cemeteries in many localities. The report says it has been charged that the movement anaugurated by Aglipay was political rather than religious, and had for its unquestionably true that he has attracted a large following of the irreconcillable, restless element among the Filipinos, but it is also true that he has a large following of these who cannot thus be classified, and there is no evidence which even lends color to the belief that his purposes are other than to build up a church of his own, which he seeks to make purely Filipino.

The report urges that the commission be given authority to make reductions in the tariff schedules, the commission saying in this connection that it always has feit there should exist most initiate trade relations between the United States and the Islands, unobstructed, as far as possible, by tariff barriers. Having that in view, an internal revenue system has been put in force which the committee hopes utilimately may permit of material reductions in existing tariff rates, at least on goods coming from the United States.

The Dingley tariff rates on super and

Free Sugar Advisable. The Dingley tariff rates on sugar and tobacco imported into the United States, the report says, are prohibitive. The admission of these products free of duty into

exportation to the United States.

The committee makes the following recommendations:

Reduction of the traiffs on sugar and tobacco to not more than 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff rate.

That authority be given the commission, with the approval of the President and Secretary, of War, to issue bonds from time to time for future improvements, not to exceed \$35,00,000 in the aggregate.

Reduction of the tariffs on sugar and Philippine Government or any of the provincial or municipal Governments not from only Federal or Philippine taxation, but from State, municipal and other taxation in the United States.

That control of shipping he left wholly in the discretion of the Philippine commission, subject to the approval of the President and Secretary of War.

That the applications of the United States coastwine laws to the trade between the Philippines and mainland of the United States he postponed by congressional action until July 1, 1920, or, in the alternative, that the coastwise laws of the United States he made not applicable to the trade hetween the Islands and the mainland of the United States, except with a provise or condition that the rates upon imports from the Philippines into the United States shall not pay duty in excess of 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff.

Should Encourage Railroads.

Congressional action authorizing the Philippine commission with the approval of the President and Secretary of War to encourage railroad construction in the Islands by accompanying the grants of franchises, when deemed necessary, with a guarantee by the Philippine Government of income on the amount of the investment to be fixed in advance in the act of guaranty, the income guaranteed not to exceed annually 4 per cent of the fixed principal.

exceed annually 4 per cent of the fixed principal.

That the amount of land which may be acquired by any individual or corporation be extended to 5.600 acres, and that the law which forbids the filing of more than one mining claim by the same individual upon a lode or deposit be repealed.

Legislation authorizing the commission to make reductions on present and future tariff schedules when in its opinion to do so will be in the public interest; also to provide proper authority for the extradition of fugitives to and from the islands. In his annual report as Civil Governor, Mr. Wright says that with the exception of a very few provinces marked progress has been made in the cultivation of fields and production of crops as compared with the preceding year, and as a consequence there has been no suffering among the poor for the necessaries of life. Mr. Wright says that life and property are now safe to a degree never before experienced by the people of the islands, and the outlook is more favorable than for years past.

years past.

Gov. Wright recommends greater safe-guards for provincial and municipal elec-tions, saying it is difficult to make can-didates and voters understand that an-cient methods may not be resorted to.

Good Order Prevails.

The report of Mr. Worcester as Secretary of the Interior calls attention to the fact that forestry agents visit all parts of the islands without arms and unguarded, as an illustration of the order prevailing. Health conditions he reports good throughout the islands. Choiera has disappeared, and the plague has been held within a very limited area.

Mr. Worcester's report says there are ever 100 establishments in Manila where optimize smoked. He adds.

"They are fifthy and unsanitary, and are at present not recognized by law or required to take out fleense."

In his report as Civil Governor of Moroprovince, Gen. Wood says slave trading has been brought practically to an end

province. Gen. Wood says slave trading has been brought practically to an end through the seacoast More districts, al-though he says it undoubtedly continues imagine a worse form of slavery, the slave having absolutely no rights. No effort has been made to release their former has been indie to release their former alayer from their masters, but all have been fold that they are free to leave them with the result that many former slaves left their masters, "With all their faults," says Gen. Wood, "the Moros are brave and resolute, and under good laws and an honest Government in time will give a good account of themselves."

Railroad President Says Regulation of Rates Will Affect Employees.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—in an address before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, division al, on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary today, President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad, spoke of President Rosceveif's proposal that railroad rates be regulated under Congressional supervision and authority.

Mr. Tuttle declared that such a policy, if carried out, must inevitably affect the income of the 199,000 persons who gain their livelihood directly from the railroads. He did not think it had been or could be shown that the makers of the constitution ever liad any other thought in wind it connection with the degation to Congress of the power to regulate interaction with the degation to Congress of the power to regulate interaction with the degation to Congress of the power to regulate interaction with the degation to Congress of the power to regulate interaction with the degation to congress of the power to regulate interaction with the degation to congress of the power to regulate interaction to the first should be an obstituction to the free currents of comto the free currents of com-

e railroads of 190," he said, "were only to pay their shareholders an ge dividend of less than 3 per cent nor further general reduction of rates newssarily be followed by a ro on of operating expenses."

ARMOURS DENY CHARGES.

Representative of Company Says Testimony Was Biased and False.

ompany
"The most sensational of all the misstatements made against us," said he,
"have been offered by a Boston commissten man, the president of a refrigerator

company have been characterized by per-jury, biased and false testimony, insti-gated by this Boston car owner, who seeks to have the rallways build their own cars under patents of his company. This fact has been carefully kept in the background all during the investigation."

No Appetite Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic

Which has cured thousands.

RUSSIANS RAID NEUTRAL ZONE

Deliberate Invasion by Cossacks.

Protest Against China for Not Enforcing Neutrality Absurd.

Japanese Feel They Are Released From Obligations Which Czar's Forces Openly Ignore.

TOKIO, Jan. 15 (Noon).-Later reports from New Chwang Indicate that Gen. Mistchenko's Cossacks in their recent raiding southwest of Lluo Yang, delib

raiding southwest of Liao Tang, deliberately invaded neutral territory and broke the limits of the war zone.

The reported Russian note to the powers calling attention to China's non-enforcement of neutrality is regarded here in some quarters as absurd. It is felt that China's weakness and constant failure to enforce neutrality must release Japan from obligation to observe restrictions which Russia openly ignores.

While the extension of belligerent territory is to be regretted, it is felt that Japan must take steps to protect herself against the repetition of raiding expeditions whose success depends on the violation of neutral territory.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

Naval Officer Describes Conditions There Now.

TOKIO, Jan. 15 -- A naval officer who as returned from Port Arthur, discussnditions there today said: condition of the Russian war ves-nd the town is much better than

dynamoes or powerful fort searchilghts. The Russian naval officers yet say little and it is impossible to ascertate whether our fire or the opening of the seacocks by the Russians themselves sank their ships in the harbor.

"The hospitals were scattered and were fairly well kept. They are still used for wounded prisoners.

"It is understood that up to the capitulation of the fortress the garrison received only special allewances of money and before the surrender Gen Stoessel had paid them off. This, together with the constant purchase of supplies by the Russians from Junk-men, may explain the unreported inding of treasure.

"The treatment of Japanese prisoners at Port Arthur did not compare with that given Russian prisoners here. At Port Arthur the Japanese prisoners were given poor food and were not given fuel. Only twice were they permitted out of their prison."

PRESAGES ANOTHER BATTLE.

Impression That There May Be Big Fight Near Line Yang.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.-The Wat office does not admit that the appear ance of Gen. Mistchenko's cavalry south-west of Liao Yang is more than a daring expedition, designed to strike the rali-road at several points and interrupt the transportation of Gen. Nog's guns from Port Arthur to Manchuria, but from cer-tain indications it seems possible that it is preliminary to operations of magni-

Gen. Mistehenko has more than 20,000 horsemen, and moving rapidly, might be able to seriously diamage communications in the rear of Liao Yang. The tone of dispatches from Russian correspondents vaguely hint at important developments and the military writer for the Novoe Viennya expresses the opinion that the long calm since the battle of Shakhe is about to be broken. It is also note-worthy that there has been no official dispatches from Gen, Kuropatkin for two

Tried to Assassinate General.

MOSCOW, Jan 15.—At the Nichelas sta-tion tenight, while Gen. Trepoff was bid-ding farewell to Grand Duke Sergius on his departure for St. Petersburg, a young man wearing a student's cap fired three don tongst. White See, report was bidding farewell to Grand Duke Sergius on his departure for St. Petersburg, a young man wearing a student's cap fired three shots from a revolver at the general. All the shots missed Gen. Trepoff. Grand Duke Sergius proceeded on his journey. Gen. Trepoff, who recently was relieved of the office of chief of police of Moscow and ordered to the front as head of the Red Cross society in Manchuria, incurred the special enmity of the students of Moscow by the severity with which he put down their demonstrations of December 15 and 19, 1904. Within one week in 1902 there were three attempts on his life. The first of these, on March 31, was by a weman named Allart, who placed the muzzle of a pistol sgainst Gen Trepoff a breast and pulled the trigger, but the veapon falled to discharge. Four days later a man armed with a dagger tried to force his way to the presence of Gen. Trepoff with the avowed purpose of killing him. The would-be assassin was arrested. Two days after this incident, while Trepoff was riding in his carriage, a young man sprang upon the step of the vehicle and tried to stab him but only succeeded in slightly wounding a policeman. After the anti-Government demonstrations in Moscow last month it was said that the Socialistic revolutionary party had passed sentence upon both Gen. Trepoff, chief of police, and Grand Duke Sergius, Governor-General of Moscow.

BRITISH HELPING JAPAN.

Concealing Fact That Lower Island of Laulian Is Used as Base.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15 .- Some of the newspapers here are claiming that

the newspapers here are claiming that the Japanese are using the lower island of Laulian, near Borneo, as a base, and that the British are concealing the fact by preventing communication between Borneo and Singapore on the ground that the cable is undergoing repairs.

The report from Washington that it is believed there that the powers will informally protest to Russia against the notice served by her that she will consider herself no longer bound to regard the neutrality of China if Japanese continue to violate it, has created astonishment here, where it is held that any protest should be directed against the action of Japan, against which Russia has now thrice warned the powers. Russia's position is that she is bound under the circumstances to take steps for the protection of her own interests.

Hood's Sarsaparilla No Serious Fighting, but Skirmishes.

mishes on both sides continue. The most important action recently was that in which Capts Kosinoff and Trought, with seventy-five Cossacks, drove the Japanese out of the villages of Mitzi and Tkhangay, and captured a large amount of forage at both places.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS USELESS

Startling Conditions at Port Arthur Gen. Stoessel Contended With.

LONDON, Jan. 15.-Under date of Jan-ary 15, the Port Arthur correspondent

of the Times says.

It seems that Gen. Stoessel was responsible for the fortifying of Roju hill. Many of his military officers were useless, applying for leave on occasions of attack, and leaving their commands to sergeants. The naval officers were useless and generally drunk. The whole navy was demoralized by the death of Admiral Makaroff, which produced marked apathy. At a conference preceding capitulation some of the fort commanders voted for further resistance, but they were overruled by Gen. Stoessel.

When capitulation became public soldiers looted the stores of 500 bottles of vodka, resulting in terrible orgies in the streets. Theoes sent to quell the disturbance joined the revelers. The food gupply was sufficient to last three months, but there was no meat except horse flesh. No private stores were seized. The steamer King Arthur brought 5059 sacks of flour early in December.

Eliminates Hope of Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The tone of the re-cript addressed by Emperor Nicholas to he army and havy is regarded here as outling an end to all present hopes of the possibility of mediation or peace and indicating the likelihood that Gen. Ku patkin soon will resume the offensive. Before Prize Court.

NAGASAKI, Jan. 15, 7 p. m.-The Brit-h steamship Rosely, which was captured

teamsnip Rosely, which was captured lary II by the Japanese croiser in the of Japan, has arrived at Sasebo where will be tried by the prize court on the charge of attempting to carry coal to Vladivostok

British Ship Arrives.

NAGASAKI, Jan 15.—The British teamship Roseley which was seized Jan-nary II, by a Japanese warship, while sarrying a cargo of coal to Viadivostok, has arrived at Sasebo.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on box.

MRS. DUKE SHOT AT HIM.

Colorado Lawyer Describes an Experience With Woman in the Case.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 15. Murat Masterson takes exceptions to the statements attributed to Mrs. Alice Webb ow Mrs. Brodle L. Duke, to the effect that he shot her in the hand in 1800. Mr dasterson gave out the following signed

Masterson gave out the following signed statement:

"I first met Mrs. Webb, then Mrs. Hopkinson, in the summer of 1890, in Chicago, I was legal counsel for Don Luis Huller, one of the largest land and mine owners of Mexico. We had several deals under way and Mrs. Hopkinson introduced me to several enpitalists in New York. I waited until May, 1891, and then asked her for the papers which I had turned over to her to present to her backers. She declined to give up the papers. "When I went to her rooms I found two men, strangers to me, there. I saw that I was going to have trouble to secure the papers, which were on the mantel. I was unarmed, but finally drove her two friends from the room. When I returned Mis. Hopkinson had a pistol and fired point-blank at me, the bullet whizing past my head. I wrenched the weapon from her, three wit into the ball and then took room. blank at me, the bullet whizzing past my head. I wrenched the weapon from her threw it into the hall, and then took pos session of the documents and left the house. Both Mrs. Honkinson and myself were arrested, but the case was dis-missed, and that was the end of it."

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Idaho Farmer Not Murdered, as at

First Reported. MOSCOW, Ida., Jan. 15.-The man found lead in the road near Blaine, six miles outheast of this place, last night, proved to be Detreick Nelson instead of Knud Nelson. Sheriff Robbins and Coroner Jamison returned today and are of the opinion that Nelson came to his death from injuries received in a ruñaway acci-dent instead of having been murdered, as was at first supposed. No post moriem xamination or inquest was ordered by the what was the immediate cause of death

Cotton Warehouse System.

WACO, Tex. Jan. 15 -A call for a large representation of bankers from the cotton-growin

STOMACH TROUBLES COMMON NOW

Winter Food and Living Strain Digestive Organs. Use Mi-o-na and

The hearty food and overeating, so ommon in winter, strain the stomach and digestive organs so that by this ime the average person is out of health. It may be a simple headache possibly sleeplessness, or a general tired, weak feeling, but the chances are that the stomach is weak and cannot properly take care of the food, and as a result there is heartburn, indigestion, lack of energy and a general fagged out

state. The stomach needs health and strength. The various aches and pains that you have are the stomach's cry for help and its warning that it has been overworked.

Give it strength by taking a Mi-o-na tablet before each meal, and it will soon do its work so promptly and naturally that you will not realize you have a stomach. There will be no acidity, no flatulency, no griping about the heart, no unpleasant gases, no furred tongue no inflammation of the mucous mem brane.

A 50c box of Mi-o-na will bring buoyancy of spirit in place of lassitude and despondency. It will help the overtaxed stomach to start fairly on the road to stomach to start tairly on the road to health. It will give the sleep so neces-sary to brain and nerve centers. Ask F. C. Schramm, one of the most reliable druggists in this section, to

show you the strong guarantee under which he sells Mi-o-na. Use Mi-o-na and you can soon eat what you want HUAN CHANG. Jan. 13 (via Mukden. and all you want, for it will strength of the weakest condition of your a ling for several days, although night skir- and re-establish good digestion. and all you want, for it will strengthen the weakest condition of your stomach

WOMAN PRAISES WORK OF CLUBS

Means of Uplifting All Femininity.

Most Propitious Field for Social Training Open to Fair Sex.

Marked Domesticity Causes Divergence From the Pathway of Social and Mental Development.

NEW YORK, Jan 15 - Club life offers the most propitious field for social train ng open to the American woman today," sserted Mrs. John H. Judge Saturday at what was one of the most brilliant field laye of club-women the Political Study tub has had in many lubs, musical clubs, debating clubs, dranatic clubs, athletic clubs, art clubs, civic clubs, literary clubs-any organization of women, be it church or social! I even include card clubs. Amiability and whist should go hand in hand and to play bridge accessfully one must have an air of superfor breeding and, if the papers are true, a fat pocketbook.

'And this reminds me. It was at a rayer meeting. Deacon Smith had dozed off into a sleepy state of extreme contentment, when Elder Jones, who was leading the meeting, said: 'Deacon Smith. will you lead in prayer? Rubbing his yes, Deacon Smith answered, "Tain't my end; I dealt!

Refinement, affection, domesticity and nedesty, though admirable qualities in a woman, were not calculated, Mrs. Judge maintained, to awaken a woman's best possibility or stimulate her individuality.

What Domesticity Causes. What Domesticity Causes.

Domesticity, when indulged in to a marked extent, causes our divergence from the pathway of social and mental development, said Mrs. Judge. In every walk of life the preservation of one's individuality is absolutely essential, if we have any ambition for ourselves. Frequently those who love us best-our mathers and husbands-do most to check the growth of our personality. Many mothers unconsciously and selfishly, destroy the individuality and originality of their daughters. Many a husband helps his wife to total mental distraction, and hen, if reverses come, expects her to take

hen, if reverses come, expects her to take he helm and steer the boat, while he rims the sails. the helm and steer the boat, while ne trims the sails.

"In America, where women are called from the humblest positions to occupy prominent ones, cinb life is the epen door to all social requirements, the open door to all mental capabilities, the open door of development to many women who would never otherwise have been known. While marriage is the woman's aim in life, and the creation of a home their uppermost thought, coupled with this must be development on a broad plane, and this can be attained through club life. Clubwomen cannot only fill the role of loving wife and tender mother to their families, but can be the loving, cultivated women and tender mothers to the whole world."

Mrs. Judge's Gown.

Mrs. Judge's Gown.

Mrs. Judge's Gown.

The applause which followed this paper was in part a tribute to Mrs. Judge's gown, which was a purple satin, very smartly made, with insertions of white onder black lace and worn with a white felt hat with white plumes.

All the visiting clubwomen seemed to be wearing their best bibs and tuckers Mrs. Philip Carpenter, who, as the guest of honor, sat at the right of Mrs. Leroy Sunderland Smith, the president, wore a gun metal velvet suit, with an ermine neckpiece and a hat all little green grapes around the turban brim.

Mrs. Belle Gray/Taylor acting president of Minerva who was wearing black slik with a black hat and automobile veil, was one of the earliest speakers.

"I never yet knew a woman to belong to a club without being improved by it, declared Mrs. Taylor, emphatically.

"Clubs are especially useful to women in New York," said Mr. Blake, "because the city is growing so tremendously large. The social life growing out of the clubs is a great help. Some people seem to think women want to get married more than men. I don't. A woman can't get married all by herself. For every woman that gets married there's a man that wanted to get married to."

Mrs. Margaret Rayenhill owned up to to get married there's a man that wanted to get married too."

Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill owned up to thirty-six years of club life. "Women owe more to clubs than to education," she added.

Incendiary Speech

Then Mrs Charles Goldzier of Bayonne N. J., made an incendiary little speed against the domestic woman.

against the domestic woman.

"Mothers should get out of their domesticity," she averred. "We have changed our clothes, our food, our horses—we ought to change domesticity, too. It no longer goes with our civilization."

At about this point Mrs. Carpenter arose with "May I speak now? I can't keep quiet." Mrs. Carpenter said she thought husbands were lots worse than methers in destroying one's individuality. "Husbands are so different from us," she commented. "I don't suppose we'd marry them if they weren't. I don't speak pursonally. I've got the best kind of a husband. I should never have been prestident of the State Federation without him."

1".
I don't like Mrs. Judge's subject—'Club
men and Their Relation to the AmeriSociety Women," objected Miss Mary
rett Hay stoutly. "You all know how
bject to class distinctions. The clubman is in society and the society
man is a clubwoman." nan is a clubwoman,"
rs Cozzino president of Eclectic who
e ermine and diamonds and a white
ure hat, arose in her place long
agh to say, "The clubs produce women
kers—women who are the foundation
order."

pleased the audience more that what Mrs. Judge said, in defending herself from her critics. "I have club life to thank for everything that makes me want to study and think and improve myself. I owe more to the friendship of clubs and the friendship of clubwomen than I can ever possibly repay." But nothing of the whole

Religious Orders Need the Money. regions orders, strong strong the Vatican to press for the payment of the money awarded by the United States or the purchase of the friars' lands in the bilippines. The Vatican has replied that thing can be done in the premises until which the premises until which the premises arrives at Mania and makes report on the situation. ROME, Jan. 15.—The religious orders, strong,

Filipino Students Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 15.—A party of Filipino students, numbering thirty-one, seat here by the insular Government, ar-rived today on the Sherman. Three are girls. They will be distributed among sev-eral high schools and colleges in various parts of the country, principally in the South and East.

FOUND DEAD TOGETHER.

Double Suicide Squares Shortage in Lodge Accounts.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 15.-John Brant ne of the publishers of the Veedersburg News, and Charles Eckberg, a barber, were found and Charles Eckberg, a barber, were found dead today in a barber shop, where they had gone to balance the books of the Odd Fellows ledge, in which both held official positions. In letters lett by Eckberg, he declared his intention of killing himself, saying he was short in his accounts, and said he would "take Brant with him."

Eckberg was financial secretary of the local ledge for several years. An auditing committee, composed of Brant and others, had been appointed to audit the books.

INDICTED FOR SMUGGLING.

Influential Citizens of Texas Town Must Face Charges

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 15.-The Federal grand jury has returned indictments against several prominent citizens of Brownsville, charging them with smug-gling. The persons involved are influenfrownsville, charging them with sing-gling. The persons involved are influen-tial. It is alleged that smuggling has been carried on upon an extensive scale, the operators using Mexicans to transport their goods and securing enough profit upon the articles smuggled to be able to pay the Mexicans' fines when the latter were arrested and placed in jail.

DEATHS OF ONE DAY.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Mms. Loubet, mother of the President died at Marasanne today from ongsation of the lungs, aged 32 years. The resident's son, Paul, and other members of the family were at her bedelde when she ex-sired. President Loubet had expected to leave bits evening for Marasanne, but the antiounce-ment of the death of his mother came before ent of the death of his mother came before was able to depart. Mme Loubet contributed much to the Presi-nt's prestige, as she was a type of the sim-

orps have called at the Elysee palace to ex-

VIRGINIA CITY. Nev. Jan 15.—Simeon R. Buford, pioneer and one of the best known men in southern Montana, died at 6 o'clock this morning, after a prolonged illness of in-flammatory rheumatism. Mr. Ruford drove an ox team from Canton, Mo., to Virginia City in 1882. For ten years he was the chalrman of the Democratic central committee and was an influential member of the Constitutional committee at the inception of Statchood. He was also State Senator for two terms and was prominently identified with the various lodges of the State.

NEW YORK, Ian. 15.—Robert Swain Giffort, he landscape painter, died today of angina sectoris at his home here, aged 64 years. He was first attacked a week ago.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Count Arthur Bothus Eu-lenberg has committed solicide at Bartanstein. Count Arthur Eulenberg was born January 14. 1837, had served in the army and resided at Gallingen, near Bartanstein.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15 -Henry C. White, one f the best-known citizens of Cleveland and f the best-known citizens of Cleveland and robate judge of Cuyahoga county, dropped and of heart disease today. WASHINGTON, Jan. in.—George H. Harris, of Recepty, Mass., for several years a special-stat in the bureau of entomology, of the Agricultural department, was found dead in his groun here today. He is believed to have been stunned by failing on the floor, and an open

stunned by falling on the floor, and an open gas lot caused his death. Harris was 15 years old. DYING RICH.

Andrew Carnegle, at a reception, was asked by a young girl if he really be-lieved that it was a disgrace to die rich.

Mr. Carnegie parried the question gracefully. "Well," he said, "I should hate, after my death, to have such a speech made about me as an old cobbler once made about a millionaire

This millionaire had been notorious-ly close-fisted all his life. His tomb was magnificent one, and on it was carved the Biblical verse

He that giveth to the poor lendeth The cobbler, having known the millionaire, took occasion to visit his tomb as soon as it was completed. He ex-amined the monument carefully. Then Then he read aloud the verse upon it.

ward he commented on the verse like this. But when that man died the Lord didn't owe him a

Indigestion?

I Offer All Stomach Sufferers a Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free to Try.

ree because whine is no ordinary remedy. Or-linary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy reats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever-tal long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed he cause, for that is always the end of the

or cause, for that is always the end of the oublis. Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, it a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is alling. Not the voluntry nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act-but the automatic stomach nerves ear which your mind has no control. I have not room here to explain how these major they nerves control and operate the omach. How worry breaks them down and mass indigestion. How mississ wears them at and causes dyspeptis. How neglect may like on kidney, heart and other troubles trough sympathy. I have not room to examine how these nerves may be reached and rengitered and vitalized and made well by remedy I spent thirty years in perfecting—swe known by Druggiets everywhere as De ok I will send you when you write.

In more than a million homes my remedy known. It has cured stomach troubles not you may not have heard of it-or hearmay have delayed or doubted. So I make offer to you, a stranger, that every possion money—make. sible excuse for doubt may be remayed Send me no money—make me no bromise—take ne no bromise—take ne no money—make me no bromise—take ne risk. Simply write and ask Ir you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach trouble—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyapepsia.
a full dollar bottle Book 2 on the Zeart.
you must address Dr. Book 3 on the Kidneya.
Shoop, Box 6915, Racine. Wis State Book 4 for Women.
which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

BIG RACE MEET FOR AUTOISTS

Vanderbilt and Oldfield to Clash.

Florida Coast to Be the Scene of Some Mile-a-Minute Drives.

Barney Oldfield Declares He Will Do a Mile in Thirty-Five Seconds This Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., has taken a very active part in the recent overhauling alterations to his 90-horse-power Mercedes in order to get it in perfect racing shape for the Florida and Cuban tournaments. The principal change made has been in the hood. Mr. Vanderbilt has replaced the hood. Mr. Vanderbilt has replaced the regular Mercedes hood with an arching one which will offer less whad resistance. The seats have been lowered to the floor level; and the steering wheel and post have had their angle dropped in consequence. Mr. Vanderbilt and his mechanician will sit in a sort of well. The car now resembles the Dietrich, which Gabriel drove in the Vanderbilt cup race and the Clement-Bayard bilot. cup race and the Clement-Bayard pilot-ed by Albert Clement. A tool box has been placed back of the scats.

When Mr. Vanderbilt first took his big car out of the Dietrich garage, where the overhauling was done, he was unable to start the motor, due un-doubtedly to the congcaling of the oil in the cylinders. Mr. Vanderbilt took off his coat and joined his mechanician in fifteen minutes of strenuous work, much to the amusement of severa score of spectators who quickly gathered to see the young millionaire. The fforts were of no avail, however, and large Dietrich touring car was brought out and took the 30 Mercedes in tow. Mr. Vanderbilt sat in his car and threw the clutch, thus forcing the motor to turn over. They had not gone a half block before the Mercedes started to explode, and in another minute Mr. Vanderbilt was headed for the smooth highways of Long Island to try

Barney Oldfield and the 60-horsepower Pecriess Green Dragon now hold the world's track records for all distances from one to fifty miles. At Denver on November 6 Oldfield covered an intermediate mile in an exhibition n 51 1-5 seconds. The two to nine-mile records were established at Los Angeles on December 21, the time for the latter distance being 8.01. The ten miles record of 9.12 3.5 was made on the Empire track, and as it was covered from standing start it is doubly creditable a standing start it is doubly creditable. At Fresno, Cal., on December 13, Old-field made new figures for distances from eleven to fifteen miles, the times being 10:15 3-5 and 14:03 3-5, respectively. On November 5 at Denver, Oldfield cut into the records from sixteen to twenty miles, the time for the latter distance being 18:45 2-5.

The most phenomenal work done by

The most phenomenal work done by Oldfield and the Green Dragon was at Fresno on December 13. Besides cutting the records from eleven to fifteen miles another attempt figures for distances from twenty-one to fifty miles, the twenty-five miles were covered in 23:38 2-5, the thirty miles in 28:38 2-5, the forty miles in 38:31 4-5, and the fifty miles in 48:40 1-5.

The only recognized track records which Oldfield does not hold now are for distances from fifty to sixty miles. These are held by Harry S. Harkness, who at Long Branch last August covered fifty-five miles in 1:07.04 2-5, and sixty miles in 1:12:40 3-5, driving a 69-horse-power Mercedes.

Oldfield is now on his way to Ormood.

Fig., and he has entered the Green Dragon in a large number of events Great interest is centered in the second meeting on the famous Florida beach course of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Oldfield. Last year, under very favor-able weather conditions. Mr. Vanderbilt covered a mile in 39 seconds, the world's straightaway record, driving a 60-horse-power Mercedes. On the fol-lowing day, in a mile race, oldfield, driving the Winton Bullet, beat Mr. Vanderbilt by a small margin. The coming meeting between these two men will result in broken records if in noth-

The fastest racing cars in the world were on exhibition at the automobile show in Madison Square last week Machines that have supplied railroad speed when pi-loted by daring operators rested er power, with the mechanism exposed for visitors' inspection. Among the flyers were the Peerless Green Dragon, with which Barney Oldfield won the mous Winton Bullet, that Kiser in record time for a mile; the 24-horse-power Pope Toledo, which W. H. Lytle guided to third place in the Vanderbilt cup race; the diminutive 20-horses power Ford, made famous by Frank Kullek's victory with it on Empire track, against glant cars of four times its horse power; the speedy with which George Heath won the Vanderbilt cup race, the 90-horse-power Pope Toledo, entered for the Gordon Bennett cup race, to be held in France next June; Frank Crocker's Simplex racer, that holds all the amateur track records; the Packard Gray Wolf; the Franklin car, which established a new transcontinental record, and the Columbia machine that re-duced the Chicago-New York record to

Defenseless Canada

Great Britain is about to remove her orces from Canada. They have been here in minute strength for many years past. Canadian forces are to take their places. As soon as a few Canadian cruisers can be established the old cointry vessels will doubtless depart, to re-turn no more, except on visits. The flag will remain, the King's sovereign ty, also, both committed to the care of the Crown's Canadian Government. The whole movement, explained tentatively as strategic, really amounts to a new and most judicious recognition of the independence of Canada—Boston